

watershed is a very irregular line. From the Isthmus of Chignecto it runs northwesterly, almost to the northern boundary of Kent county, separating the headwaters of the Kennebecasis, Canaan and Salmon rivers from those flowing into Northumberland strait. From this point it runs southwesterly, separating Salmon and Cains rivers. Then northwesterly in a zig-zag course dividing the waters of the Miramichi river from those flowing into the St. John river. This course continues into Carleton County where it is only about nine miles from the St. John river. The watershed then runs northeasterly between the Miramichi and Tobique waters into Northumberland County. It then curves round again to the southwest into Victoria and Madawaska counties where it is again only ten miles distant from the St. John river, which at this point is the western boundary of the province. The height of land then runs northwesterly into Quebec. This watershed or height of land is by no means a prominent and distinct ridge-through all its course, for in the southern half it is not easily distinguishable. The small streams forming the head-waters of many of the rivers interlock, and it is impossible in passing over the country to determine to which slope they belong without following them for some distance. This is true in a large degree of all watersheds except in mountainous regions. Another watershed of some importance runs through Charlotte and York counties and separates the rivers emptying into the Bay of Fundy from those flowing into the St. John. Its direction is northwest and southeast.

New Brunswick abounds in lakes, many of which are the sources of rivers and are so far from the common routes of travel that they are seldom visited except by the hunter and sportsman, while on the fertile shores of others are cultivated farms. . . . Grand Lake is by far the largest in the province. Its length is about twenty-four miles, and for the greater part it varies in width from three to six miles and covers an area of sixty-eight square miles. . . . Near the height of land separating the Tobique waters from those of the Miramichi and Nipisiquit, the highest lakes in the province are situated. The height given is above sea level. Gulquac, Tobique or Trousers, 1,360 feet; Long lake, 1370 feet; Serpentine, 1,450 feet. Then, twenty miles north, Nipisiquit, 996 feet; and Nictor, 878 feet.

The Saint John is the largest and most important river. It has a length of nearly 450 miles and drains an area in the province of 10,-